

THE WEEKLY ORB.

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TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS

Fresh From the Wires from All Points.

Washington, July 8.—Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler was today ordered to report to General Otis at Manila.

Stockton, Calif., July 8.—The mining town of Coulterville, in Mariposa county, which contains 1,000 inhabitants and has been a noted mining center since pioneer days, was entirely destroyed by fire last night and this morning. Only two business houses are left. The loss is heavy.

Washington, July 8.—President McKinley told the delegation of southern congressmen who called upon him today that it was his intention to send General Wheeler to the Philippines at an early date. He also said that he did not think that more than the 10,000 troops already decided upon would be necessary. An order for the enlistment of ten new regiments of infantry was issued today by the secretary of war.

Washington, July 8.—The president has appointed the following colonels of volunteer regiments: Major James W. Bell, First cavalry; Captain James S. Pettit, First infantry, better known as colonel of Fourth immunes; Edward E. Hardin, who was colonel of Second New York volunteers in the war with Spain; Captain L. A. Craig, Sixth cavalry; Captain Luther R. Hart, Seventh cavalry; Major William A. Kobbe; Captain Cornelius Gardner, Nineteenth infantry. Assignment of volunteer colonels to regiments will be as follows: Twenty-sixth, Rice; Twenty-seventh, Bell; Twenty-eighth, Pettit; Twenty-ninth, Hardin; Thirtieth, Gardner; Thirty-second, Craig; Thirty-third, Hart; Thirty-fifth, Kobbe. The man assigned for lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-fifth regiment will organize it and take it to the Philippines, when Colonel Kobbe will assume command.

New York, July 8.—The World today prints an interview with M. Labori, consul to Dreyfus, at Paris. Labori said that Dreyfus had told him a tale of the devilish tortures to which he had been subjected on Devil's Island. His guards were the worst ruffians that could be picked from the Guinea police, who imagined that they would gain favor by treating the prisoner with violence. Once when Dreyfus was suffering with fever, he accidentally upset a jug of water near his bed. As a punishment he was denied water for 24 hours, and at noon the next day he was almost dead from thirst. Dreyfus said he had seriously considered suicide until he discovered a plot to do away with him, when he conceived all his energies.

Arizona Copper.

Nearly every copper mine and smelter in Arizona is being worked to its full extent and the railroads are hauling seven and eight times as much ore as they did in 1896 and 1897. A dozen men in Arizona who were worth \$100,000 in copper mining properties two years ago are millionaires now, while every one who had any sort of a workable copper claim a year or two ago is worth thousands of dollars more now than before the copper boom set in. The copper mining camps in the territory are the busiest spots in the southwest and fully 16,000 men have been constantly employed at good wages in Arizona's copper mines and smelters for a year and a half. If the present demand for copper continues—and it should seem to be no reason why it should not—the copper industry of the territory will be productive of over \$30,000,000 annually.

Questions and Answers.

The following questions have been submitted to THE ORB:

1. What was the name of the warship used as a flagship by Admiral Cervera when coming out of Santiago harbor?
2. What was the name of the Spanish vessel raised by the Americans and was partially sunk on its way to Hampton Roads?
1. The flagship used by Admiral Cervera was the Infanta Maria Teresa. 2. The Reina Mercedes.

KENTUCKY LEADS THE WAY.

Brave old Kentucky leads the way in the democratic presidential campaign of 1900, says the Atlanta Constitution. From many sources have come inquiries as to what the democrats would do in 1900. These inquiries, for the most part, come from republicans, who desire to mislead it, or from men who went astray after Palmer and Buckner, and who are anxious to come back as conquerors, rather than as penitents.

Kentucky was the battleground royal in 1895. The democracy of that state entered upon the campaign bound hand and foot by men who had previously been trusted leaders. The people fought the ringsters, and while they were defeated in the local results they held on to their principles. Once more the democracy of Kentucky leads the way, and in the following resolutions answers those who seem to be so solicitous about the issues of 1900. Read:

"The democrats of Kentucky, in convention assembled, reaffirm, without the slightest qualification, the principles and policies declared in the democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896.

"Our faith in bimetalism is vindicated by events. The necessity for the restoration of the double standard was acknowledged by the president and congress in 1897, when a commission was sent to Europe to entreat other nations to aid in establishing bimetalism, and the failure of the commission to secure European co-operation, affirms the friends of free coinage in their belief that this can only come by the independent adoption by the United States. The present legal ratio of 16 to 1 is the only ratio at which bimetalism can be restored, and opposition to it is confined to those who oppose bimetalism at any ratio, and to those who misapprehend or ignore the reasons which led three national conventions to adopt it.

"We hereby express our confidence in William J. Bryan and favor his nomination for the presidency of the United States by the democratic national convention of 1900.

"We recommend to the democracy of Kentucky J. C. S. Blackburn as the successor of William Lindsay in the United States senate."

There it is in black and white, including the gallant Joe Blackburn. Democracy will follow where Kentucky leads.

The attack upon the Fourth Infantry, in the Philippines, by natives who were supposed to be friendly, proves that the time has come for energetic action. These people have plainly shown their purpose to resist American authority, and if such authority is to be enforced, then it becomes a duty to our soldiers who are already to see that they are properly re-enforced and that the war is brought to a swift and sure conclusion. In an affair in which the honor of the American name is concerned, there can be neither discussion nor partisanship, and it is just as well to say that neither should there be hesitation as to what should be done. For over a year the Americans have been under fire in the Philippines, and it is difficult at this day to see what they have accomplished. They still hold Manila and its suburbs; but so far as the rest of the country is concerned, they are as much strangers today as they were one year ago. The people have grown tired of reading of faint-hearted attacks upon public enemies, and of the slow death which the American army in Manila is dying. We owe it to ourselves to adopt more energetic measures and to put an end to the distressful condition as soon as possible. We have dilly-dallied already too long.

The government is now offering for sale six auxiliary vessels, used during the late war, for \$270,000, although the cost of them to the government was over \$884,000. Somebody must have got a nice rake-off from the purchase.

New Yorkers "swore off" \$7,500,000 of their personal property assessments, leaving only about \$550,000,000; that is to say, only about one-sixteenth of the original assessment. Probably no such accomplished tax-dodgers exist anywhere else on the face of the earth.

Thomas Rhoads, Centerfield, O., writes: "I suffered from piles seven or eight years. No remedy gave me relief until Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, less than a box of which permanently cured me." So thing, healing, perfectly harmless. Beware of counterfeits. Copper Queen Mining Co.

I guarantee all my suits or pants to fit or no sale. Harris, the tailor.

Wall paper. Our line of wall paper is the very latest, being designs of 1898.

August Jones

A LONG WAR.

It will be a cause of great regret to all concerned if the establishment of the sovereignty of the United States over the Philippines involves this country in a long war with the natives. The dispatches received at Washington from General Otis certainly are not encouraging of an early termination of hostilities. He does not vary from his earlier estimate of the number of troops required to reduce the natives to subjection. He is still confident that he can finish up the business with 30,000. But when this is done, when "peace" is reached, he will need 24,000 to hold the peace down. That is General Otis's estimate of the number of troops needed to garrison the towns and protect the conquest. This is the view of the military situation held by the commander of the United States army in the Philippines at the opening of the rainy season after a vigorous campaign of four months, in which he has had opportunity to acquire a better knowledge of the conditions than he had when he confidently announced the collapse of armed opposition within two weeks. With every disposition to take the most favorable view of the matter, it must be conceded that the outlook is unpleasant.

Are the Philippines to become a "political ulcer" on our republic? Our soldiers are willing to sacrifice their lives for the maintenance of the national honor, for the welfare of the country. But is the possession of the Philippines on such conditions an adequate object for such sacrifice?

PRISON REFORM.

Prison congresses are discussing the topic of indeterminate sentence with a view of finding out how for its application has benefited those to whom it has been applied.

The principle of the indeterminate sentence is simple enough. The term of imprisonment of a criminal is left undetermined at the time of his sentence, and he is sent to the penitentiary for an uncertain period. The length of the sentence is to be finally determined by his behavior in prison. If he shows a desire to reform—and the chief purpose of the prisoner is recognized to be reformation and not punishment—he is to be released from the prison the moment the authorities think he has reformed and will make a good citizen again; but if he grows obstinate, if he shows no disposition to improve, he is kept there. The indeterminate sentence recognizes that a prisoner is to be released as soon as it can be done with safety to the public, and not a minute sooner. We all must recognize that the fixed sentence does not work to the best advantage, and that a year in prison with some men will do more good than fifty years with others.

The indeterminate sentence, moreover, holds out an encouragement to the prisoner that is always productive of good results. It shows him how it lies within his own power to reduce his sentence, and this encouragement is almost certain to have the best results with criminals in whom there is any chance of improvement.

The industrial commission has dropped the investigation of the trusts. An exchange expresses surprise because the commission had struck pay dirt—a veritable pay streak.

Two kings lost their crowns by the recent action of the commission in Samoa. The job lot had become a nuisance and its disappearance will be an advantage to the Pacific region.

The supreme court of South Carolina, in a decision handed down a few days ago, holds a dog is property, and that a party stealing a canine can be indicted and convicted of larceny.

A charge of salt fired from a cannon into an advancing waterspout as forty rods' range, is said to have saved an Oklahoma town destruction. Pretty good shooting, or a pretty good yarn.

The cost of maintaining an army in the Philippines now is estimated at \$40,000 a day, with the prospects of \$300,000 when the force shall be increased. It is also estimated that the expense has reached, in round numbers, to \$200,000,000 already; and yet the end is not in sight.

The mining companies which have been proclaimed against by Governor Murdery are being heard from. The promoters and work seem to think they have good mines, and complain that they have been unjustly attacked. The business is between the corporations named and the governor. If they can show merit they will be in favor with the public and if they fail to show the governor's proclamation untrue, their efforts to do so will rebound to his credit. It is a matter in which there is a difference of opinion as to whether the governor acted justly or prudently in issuing his proclamation. He should be credited at least with good motives for a mistake.—Star.

It is given out that Teddy Roosevelt wants to get up a brigade of Rough Riders recruited from the ranges of the Rocky Mountains, take command of them and hie to the Philippines and charge the boys through the jungles of the forces of Aguinaldo. This might prove a much more difficult task than Teddy may conceive. It might lose him all the glory he has won on the battlefields of Cuba. It might result in our boys being completely annihilated. The hot climate of the Rocky Mountain Plains is not so oppressive and dangerous as is the hot, broiling, surcharged atmosphere of the Philippines. Teddy will discover the conditions very different in the islands of the tropical Orient to that of Cuba. It is a dangerous undertaking, if the gallant colonel is seeking for more glory.—Star.

Gun-shot wounds and powder-burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, wounds from rusty nails, insect stings and ivy poisoning—quickly healed by Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Positively prevents blood poisoning. Beware of counterfeits. "Dr. Witt's" is safe and sure. Copper Queen Mining Co.

Acker's English Remedy Will Stop a cough at any time, and will cure the worst cold in twelve hours, or money refunded. 25 cts. and 50 cts. For sale Bisbee Drug Store.

CHENOWETH REMOVED.

The Collector at Nogales on Charges Preferred by Service Commission.

A special dispatch from Washington, dated July 5, says: The president today appointed William H. Hoey, of Muncie, Indiana, collector of customs at Nogales, Arizona, to succeed H. K. Chenoweth, removed. The appointment was made upon the recommendation of Perry S. Heath and Congressman Cromer, of Indiana. Mr. Chenoweth was removed upon charges preferred by the civil service commission.

Collector Chenoweth's removal had been confidently predicted by his enemies and feared by some of his less sanguine friends for several weeks, since the San Francisco Call published serious charges against him. One of the most damaging was the carrying upon the pay roll of persons who performed no labor at the custom house and who did not receive the salary with which they were charged. It was not accused that it was the collector's purpose to draw the money which did not belong to him, but that he entered into this arrangement to recover from the government a sum out of which he had been mulcted.

By an error an insufficient collection had been made on a heavy importation. The treasury department charged the difference to the collector and he was left without recourse against the importer. It was also charged that his wife appeared as one of the clerks of the custom house, but that she did not work. It was further charged that the civil service regulations were disregarded and that the office was made a political instrument for the benefit of the local faction to which the collector belonged. There were besides these many other charges, all of which were investigated by a special agent of the treasury department about three weeks ago. Mr. Chenoweth was the first federal official appointed in Arizona under the present administration.

YOUR FACE.

Shows the state of your feelings and he state of your health as well. Impure blood makes itself apparent in a pale and sallow complexion, Pimples and Skin Eruptions. If you are feeling weak and worn out and do not have a healthy appearance you should try Acker's Blood Elixir. It cures all blood diseases where cheap Sarsaparilla and so called purifiers fail; knowing this we sell every bottle on a positive guarantee. For sale at Bisbee Drug Store.

School Trustees, Attention.

All school boards seeking teachers for the ensuing term are requested to correspond with the undersigned, manager of the teacher's bureau of the alumni association of the Normal school of Arizona. Full advice should be given respecting the character of the teacher sought and the manner of the school to be taught. J. T. BIRCHETT, President Alumni Association of the Normal school, Tempe.

Eastern Excursions.

The S. P. company will place on sale at Benson on July 1st and 2nd, round trip tickets to Detroit, Mich., for one fare plus \$2 for round trip. The occasion being the annual convention of the Christian Endeavor. Tickets are good returning August 15th.

The same company will put on sale July 15th, and 17th, round trip tickets to Indianapolis for one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. The occasion being the Biennial convention of the International Epworth League. Tickets good returning August 29th.

Moki Tea positively cures sick headache, indigestion and constipation. A delightful herb drink. Removes all eruptions of the skin, producing a perfect complexion, or money refunded. 25 cts. and 50 cts. For sale at Bisbee Drug Store.

The Jersey Dairy,

A. W. STRUMM, Prop.

Pure, Fresh Milk Delivered to All Parts of the City Every Evening.

PURE CREAM

IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITY

The Only Dairy in Bisbee Having Blooded Cows.

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Leave orders at the Strumm boarding house or this office.

A REDUCTION

In the Price of Shirt Waists, that will mean a reduction in our stock, and a desirable Shirt Waist addition to feminine wardrobes if prices—entirely out of proportion to the excellence of materials and desirability of styles—can effect this change of ownership.

Probably 50 dozen shirt waists—all that remains after a brisk two months' selling—have had their prices reduced. This is particularly opportune for you, with months of hot weather yet to come. All around the stair case you will find piles and piles of shirt waists, and for your convenience in choosing we have marked them uniformly, as follows:

Percalé Shirt Waists in solid colors, fancy stripes and checks; made carefully, with separate collar and yoke back; shirt waists that were sold at 65c, 75c and 85c } **50c.**

Shirt Waists that were 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.15; the quantity at this price is small } **75c.**

Shirt Waists of percalé, corded ginghams, madras and pique, in all the color combinations that are most wanted and made as most wanted; shirt waists that sold at \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50 } **1.00**

The very cream of stylish shirt waists—shirt waists received but recently and that sold readily at \$1.50 and \$1.75 } **1.25**

Childrens' colored dresses that sold at 65c to \$3.50, and now marked to hasten their leave taking, at 50c to \$3.00. In the lot are dresses at \$1.00 and \$1.25 that are remarkably cheap, quality considered. The quantity is too limited to permit of your delay if you're in need of dresses.



Announcement.

We desire that every person in Bisbee should know that we have obtained the absolute control of the famous "SOROSIS" shoe, the new shoe for women.

Three years were spent in extensive preparations and careful construction of "SOROSIS," the new shoe for women before offering them to the public. Nearly \$100,000 was spent in operating and advertising public working exhibits in Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and London where every detail of manufacture was witnessed by hundreds of thousands of interested people. The complete results of these exhibits is the "SOROSIS" of today, the most advanced women's shoe. Nothing like them ever before offered.

We desire to say to all women who believe in having and wish to have their feet stylishly, comfortably and daintily shod, that the "SOROSIS" is the extreme of fashion and the perfection of common sense and comfort. It is a shoe which has the stamp and seal of the fashionable world and is the one American shoe ever manufactured and successfully introduced abroad.

\$3.50 For Every Style.

This trade-mark is branded into the sole of every shoe.

The Copper Queen Store.